International Application No.: PCT/EP2004/010283
Preliminary Amendment Dated: March 23, 2006

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Currently amended): A method of making a Use of a catechin found in green tea and a PPARγ ligand in the manufacture of a nutraceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of diabetes and/or obesity and syndrome X comprising admixing a catechin found in green tea and a PPARγ ligand to form a nutraceutical composition.
- 2. (Currently amended): A method according to The use as in claim 1 wherein the PPARy ligand is selected from the group consisting of a full agonist, a partial agonist, a selective PPARy modulator/agonist, and a PPARy dual agonist or panagonist.
- 3. (Currently amended): A method according to The use as in claim 1 or 2 wherein the PPARy ligand is a thiazolidinedione, preferably selected from the group consisting of ciglitazone, rosiglitazone and pioglitazone.
- 4: (Currently amended): A method according to claim 1 The use as in any of claims 1 3 wherein the PPARγ ligand is a natural PPARγ agonist.
- 5. (Currently amended): <u>A method according to claim 1</u> [[The use as in any of claims 1 4]] wherein the PPARγ ligand is a PUFA<del>, preferably selected from the group consisting of eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid</del>.
- 6. (Currently amended): <u>A method according to The use as in claim 1[[, 2 and/or 4]]</u> wherein the PPARγ ligand is ligustilide.

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- 7. (Currently amended): <u>A method according to The use as in claim 1[[, 2 and/or 4]]</u> wherein the PPARγ ligand is phytanic acid.
- 8. (Currently amended): A method of treating or preventing diabetes and/or obesity and syndrome X comprising consuming Use of a catechin found in green tea in the manufacture of a nutraceutical composition comprising a catechin found in green tea during for concomitant consumption during treatment or prevention of diabetes and/or obesity and syndrome X by administration of a PPARγ ligand.
- 9. (Currently amended): A method according to The use as in claim 8 wherein the nutraceutical composition is a food or beverage or a supplement composition for a food or beverage.
- 10. (Currently amended): A method according to The use as in claim 8 wherein the nutraceutical composition is a pharmaceutical composition.
- 11. (Currently amended): A method according to claim 8 The use as in any one of claims 8-10 wherein the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate.
- 12. (Original): A method for the treatment or prevention of diabetes or obesity and syndrome X which comprises administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a catechin found in green tea and of a PPARy ligand.
- 13. (Original): The method as in claim 12 wherein the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate.

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- 14. (Original): A composition comprising a catechin found in green tea, and a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPARγ) ligand selected from the group consisting of thiazolidinediones, ligustilide and phytanic acid.
- 15. (Original): A composition as in claim 14 wherein the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate.
- 16. (Currently amended): A composition <u>according to claim 14</u> as in any of claims 14-15, wherein the thiazolidinedione is ciglitazone, rosiglitazone or pioglitazone.
- 17. (Currently amended): A composition according to claim 15 as in any one of claims 15-16 wherein (-) epigallocatechin gallate is present in an amount sufficient to administer to a human adult a daily dosage of about 10 mg to about 2000 mg.
- 18. (Currently amended): A composition <u>according to claim 15</u> as in any ene of claims 14-17 which is a nutraceutical composition.
- 19. (New): A method according to claim 3 wherein the thiazolidinedione, is selected from the group consisting of ciglitazone, rosiglitazone and pioglitazone.
- 20. (New): A method according to claim 5 wherein the PUFA is selected from the group consisting of eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid.